

The Vintage Wireless and Gramophone Club of Western Australia Inc.

RADIO-GRAM

Issue 130

March 2017



News from the Vintage Wireless and Gramophone Club, Perth. WA.
This issue comprises the September 2016 to February 2017 Meetings.



John Pasculich gave an interesting presentation and display on vintage telephones at our September 27, 2016 meeting.



Michael Psanoudakis and Richard Rennie presented and showed how vinyl records are cut at the 25 October 2016 meeting.



The Christmas party held at the clubhouse on 22 November 2016, was well attended and enjoyed by members.



Our 24 January 2017 meeting was our traditional Members Auction, and a large selection of items were auctioned with virtually no items passed in.

VINTAGE WIRELESS AND GRAMAPHONE CLUB OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA Inc.

EXECUTIVE 2015-2016

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Committee: Rob Nunn, Barry Kinsella, Andrew Wakeman, Vince Taylor, Tony Smith, Reg Gauci, Tony Barbatano and Sydney Pateman (Auctioneers). Paul Hansen (Librarian).

Editor: Rob Nunn; Publicity/Website: Reg Gauci

Meetings are held on the fourth Tuesday of each month (with the exception of December) at 8pm in the Veteran Car Club rooms at 6 Hickey Street, Ardross. Visitors are always welcome!

Although the main interests of members are wireless receivers and gramophones (or phonographs) , many members are also interested in amplifiers, telephones, musical boxes, tape recorders, television receivers and other associated equipment and memorabilia.

Radio-Gram is currently published twice per year, in about February and August.

Send articles and advertisements to the editor:

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Please make sure your 'copy' is submitted by the meeting night prior to the issue month.

Advertisements are placed FREE of charge, but should be of a non-exploitive nature.

**Subscriptions: \$25 (payable in June)
(Concession rate: \$20)**

President's Report

Welcome to Edition No 130 of our Club magazine, "Radio-Gram"! This issue covers the period from September 2016 to February 2017. The magazine complements our Club Website, managed by Reg Gauci with up to date information on the Club activities.



Rob Nunn

A VWGC Committee meeting was held at the Presidents home on 7 March 2017, to discuss the club program for the July to November period. The meeting was well attended and a monthly presentation program has been put together that should be of interest to our members,

Other issues discussed at the Committee meeting were auctions, a proposed club banner for use in public display functions, the website, the magazine, finances, membership, possible club outings, a proposed valve display unit, and the Guildford Heritage Day (Sunday 26 March 2017). The Have-A-Go Day (Wed 1 November 2017), new regulations for Associations etc.

I would like to thank the members and invited speakers for their presentations at our regular monthly meetings. And I would like to encourage our members to put together a little talk with a few pictures on a subject that has been of interest to them. And one that perhaps has inspired them to get involved in the fascinating world of electronic entertainment and communication provided by radio, gramophones, television etc etc.

We were delighted to have John Pasculich broaden our knowledge horizon with a talk on 27 September 2016 on one of his special interests—Vintage Telephones. Thank you John for your presentation and enthusiasm!

On 25 October 2016 we were treated to a special show, often associated with those put on by Richard Rennie, but this time starring "Megamichael" (Michael Psanoudakis), showing and demonstrating to us how to make vinyl records. Michael had some hi-tech equipment and was clearly a devoted enthusiast of this yesteryear engineering! (that is making a comeback would you ever believe it!). Yes you can buy vinyl records again and record players—even ones that will convert your vinyl analog signal to digital for storage and playing on a DVD or ipod etc!

Our Christmas party, catered by Temptations, was well-attended and enjoyed by the members. The food was very tasty and plenty of it.

Thank you very much to the contributors to this edition of our magazine and those members who sent in photos! Without you there would be no magazine.

.....Rob

The Secretary's Report

September 2016 to March 2017

The 2016 Christmas party was a great success; thanks again to the organisers and the all those members who helped out on the night.



Andrew Wakeman

A big auction of members items was held on 24 January 2017, there was an excellent turnout and many items changed hands.

A Radio and Gramophone display will be held this year at the Guilford Heritage Day on 26th March 2017

Quality presentations have again been organised for the coming months and the regular mini auctions of donated goods will continue to be held.

Andrew

Some of the radios featured in our library CD copies (courtesy S. Savell) of photographs of vintage radios.



Rarer Mouse Mickey on the dial BP.



Astor Mickey -1953 model.



Peter Pan snail model - BKM 1949.



Astor - AR - baby series 1941.



Astor GR football -1949.



Astor Mickey DL - Blue 1946.



Astor Mickey model KM - OK.



Astor AR baby series 1941- 46.

CONTRIBUTORS TO THIS EDITION



Tony Smith



Vince Taylor



Norbert Torney



Dennis
Grimwood



Russell Nash



David Littlely



Rob Nunn
-Editor



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Peter Browne



Tony Barbatano
-Auctioneer



Michael
Psanoudakis

EXECUTIVE AND COMMITTEE MEMBERS



President and Editor
Rob Nunn



Webmaster and Vice-President
Reg Gauci



Secretary
Andrew Wakeman



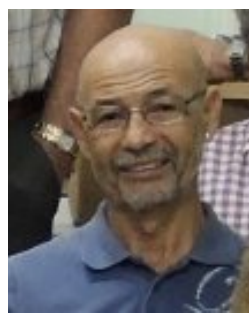
Treasurer
Barry Kinsella



Minutes Secretary
Vince Taylor



Committee
Tony Smith



Tony Barbatano
-Auctioneer

Recent Events

September 27 2016 : “Vintage Telephones” with examples, (John Pasculich).

October 25 2016 : “Vinyl Record Cutting” with demonstration. (Megamichael/Richard Rennie).

November 22 2016 : Christmas Party. Catered by Temptations Catering. At Clubhouse start 6.30pm

January 24, 2017 : Monster Members Auction.

Coming Events

March 28 2017 : Show and Tell on Portables and Power Supplies and Replacing old batteries (Reg Gauci and Barry Kinsella).

April 25, 2017 : Coming of Sound in WA Cinemas—Part 1 (1904 –1914) (Richard Rennie and Steve Austin).

May 23, 2017 : Rare and Unusual Gramophones (Vince Taylor)

June 27, 2017 : Monster Members Auction and AGM.

July 25, 2017 : Films TBA (Russell Nash)

August 22, 2017 : Before His Masters Voice (1887—1908) (Richard Rennie and Rodney House)

September 26, 2017 : TBA

October 24, 2017 : TBA

November 28, 2017 : Christmas Party. TBA



John Pasculich



Michael
Psanoudakis



Richard Rennie



Barry Kinsella



Reg Gauci



Richard Rennie



Steve Austin



Vince Taylor



Russell Nash



Rodney House



Richard Rennie

Minutes of Vintage Wireless and Gramophone Collectors Club meeting held at clubrooms
Tuesday September 27th 2016.

28 members present, 2 guests.

8.00pm. Meeting commenced.

The meeting was opened by President Rob Nunn and welcome extended to visitors Barry Jenkins and Mick Tesser. Apologies from Steven Austin and John Holtham. Radiogram #129 is out now. Print copies will be available tonight with a mail out soon. Thanks to all who contributed.

The Website has been upgraded and is now i phone friendly. Thanks to Reg Gauci for his work. Thanks also to Richard Rennie for the successful Radiosonic series of events at the Wireless Hill Museum. The committee have been examining the requirements for the association of clubs that came into force on July 1st.

Tonight's presentation is by John Pascolich on vintage telephones and a mini auction will be held after. Thanks to Reg Gauci for covering the last meeting.

Secretary's Report.

Incoming correspondence; Associations on Line from the Dept of Consumer Protection.

Outgoing correspondence; nil. There was little to report other than due to lack of confirmation from the organisers of Railfest, the club will not be exhibiting at that event. The secretary's report was moved as correct by Reg Gauci and seconded by John Pascolich. Passed unanimously.

Treasurer's Report.

Tabled as a separate document. Moved as correct by Rod Edwards seconded by Sid Pateman. Passed unanimously.

General Business.

Tony Smith- Knows of an Astor 'three in one' free to a good home. See him for the contact number.

Paul Hansen- An interesting home-made record player. Looked very professional. Was not working but was repaired by Tony Smith and Rodney House. Thanks to them for getting it going.

Items of Interest.

Norbert Torney- On page 28 of Radiogram #129 was a Cossor Radio. Has anyone ever come across another of these? More examples are needed to check model numbers and other components. They have a push button arrangement and are short and long wave.

Norbert discussed the use of substitute components for repairs where original/ correct parts are unavailable.

Meeting closed 8.35pm.

Tonight's presentation is by John Pascolich on vintage telephones. A mini auction was also held.



Some of the vintage telephones in John Pasculich's display



John talks with Russell, and Lawrie and Barry in discussion at the September meeting.



Rodney, Rob and John at the September meeting.

27 September 2016 Meeting and mini-auction.



Front row (left to right) - Reg, Rod, Merv, John and Vince, at the September meeting.



Norbert shows his Cossor radio



Norbert shows the members the inside case of his Cossor radio



A nice valve tester up for auction.



Spare parts up for auction.

27 September 2016 Meeting and mini-auction.



A very early radio up for auction at the September 2016 meeting



Inside cabinet of this very early radio up for auction



(Left to right) Barry, Rob and Andrew run the business side of the September meeting.



An early Rexonola gramophone in need of some TLC, up for auction.



Plenty of mini-valves were available at the September auction.



A Philips reel-to-reel tape recorder in good condition at the September auction.

Minutes of Vintage Wireless and Gramophone Collectors Club meeting held at clubrooms

Tuesday October 25th 2016.

36 members present, 2 guests.

8.00pm. Meeting commenced.

The meeting was opened by President Rob Nunn and welcome extended to visitors Lloyd Williams and Michael Psanoudakis.

Apologies from John Pascolich who has just had a hip replacement. John has sent a flyer for a car boot sale to be held on Sunday 6th November at Midvale Reserve. This could be an interesting outing and chance to pick up some collectable goods.

Members are reminded to pick up their badges on arrival at the meetings- they are in a box by the door. The club Magazine/Newsletter was issued last month and contributions are wanted for the next issue. Keep up to date by following the website.

The end of year dinner will be held at the club rooms on 22nd November 6.30pm. It will be a fully catered affair and partners are welcome.

Tonight's presentation will be by Richard Rennie and Michael Psanoudakis on vinyl record cutting.

Secretary's Report.

Incoming correspondence; 1) HRSA magazine has arrived. It is worth while members also joining the HRSA as they have over 1000 members and their magazine is an informative and quality production. Although based in Melbourne, they have very good auctions.

Membership forms are available tonight should any members wish to join. 2) The details of Have a Go Day on Wednesday 9th November have arrived. Hopefully the location will be better than previous years.

Outgoing correspondence; nil.

The secretary's report was moved as correct by Rodney House and seconded by Reg Gauci. Passed unanimously.

Treasurer's Report.

Tabled as a separate document. Moved as correct by Richard Rennie and seconded by Reg Gauci. Passed unanimously.

General Business.

David Tennant- Kudos to the club for the quality of the last issue of Radiogram (#129). It was a great effort.

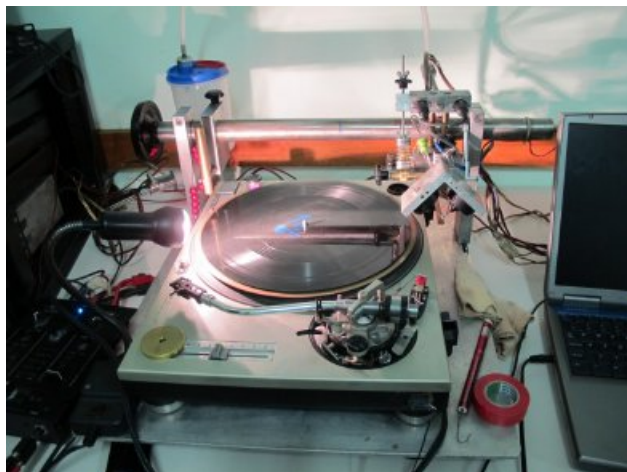
Items of Interest.

Norbert Tourney- A testing device to check the function of magic eye tuners for radios. This item was constructed

from junk so it would be possible to check the worth of a large purchase of second hand magic eye components. The circuit for this will be published in the next issue of Radiogram (#130).

Meeting closed 8.35pm.

Tonight's presentation is by Richard Rennie and Michael Psanoudakis on vinyl record cutting.



Michael's vinyl record cutting equipment, demonstrated at the October meeting.



Michael's vinyl record cutting equipment, demonstrated at the October meeting.



25 October 2016 Meeting and mini-auction



An excellent attendance at the October meeting to hear about vinyl record cutting.



A 1960's National portable transistor radio attracted some interest at the auction.



(Left to right) - Barry, Rob and Andrew at the October meeting



A good assortment of spare parts for auction at the October meeting, including donations from the Wireless Hill museum.



Norbert Torney does a show-n-tell of his magic-eye tester unit he constructed from spare parts to test old magic eyes used in early radios.

Photos from 22 November 2016 Christmas party.



The Christmas party held at the clubhouse was catered again, and the food was pretty good judging by the happy faces of those who managed to look up!



Rodney caught at the desert table with a defiant look!



Mitre chats with Anne Graham at the Christmas party. Thanks to those ladies who did attend!



Tables were arranged indoors and though it was a tight fit we managed to get everyone in!



Staff from Temptations Catering did a good job providing the food for the Christmas party.

Minutes of Vintage Wireless and Gramophone Collectors Club meeting held at clubrooms
Tuesday January 24th 2017.

Approximately 40 members present. Minutes taken by Reg Gauci due to late arrival of Vince Taylor.

8.04pm. Meeting commenced.

The meeting was opened by President Rob Nunn and welcome extended to returning members Bruce Baker and Kevin Chant.

The end of year dinner held on 22nd November was a successful event with a good turnout and all happy with the catering.

There is now a Facebook site for those interested in the buying selling trading of vintage radio etc. Please see Kevin Chant if interested.

Thanks to the committee for their help in implementing the new rules of incorporation from the Department of Commerce that came into force this year.

Contributions are sought for Radiogram # 130. Members are also advised to keep up to date by checking the clubs website. Members are reminded that Items of interest are always welcome at club meetings.

Secretary's Report.

Incoming correspondence;

- 1) Notification of the Guildford heritage Day on the 26th March.
- 2) Details of the Arthur Grady day at the Fremantle Town hall on 27th May.

Outgoing correspondence; nil.

Notification has come in of an auction to be held on the 10th March at Wongan Hills. See Andrew for details.

The secretary's report was moved as correct by Rodney House and seconded by Laurie Bugeja. Passed unanimously.

Treasurer's Report.

Tabled as a separate document. Moved as correct by Gary Cowan and seconded by Rod Edwards. Passed unanimously.

General Business

Rob Nunn asked John to report on the car boot sale that was held on 6th November 2016—replied that it did not have many radios.

The Clubs sign has been found to be too big for easy transport. A motion was put forth by Barry Kinsella that a roll up sign (printed on plastic or canvas) be purchased.

This was seconded by Laurie Bugeja and voted on. The motion was passed.

Denis Brown- The Morse Codians will be exhibiting soon at Wireless Hill Museum.

Items of Interest.

There were no items of interest.

Meeting closed 8.30pm.

The annual jumbo auction was held after the meeting - Tony Barbatano, Auctioneer and Syd Pateman assistant.



HMV white plastic valve mantle radio at the auction.



A vintage music box also appeared in the auction



From left : Barry, Rob and Andrew conduct the January meeting

Some photos from the 24 January 2017 meeting.



Members getting ready for the start of the meeting.



Veneered timber valve mantle radio.



National Panasonic DR22 transistor portable radio attracted some spirited bidding.



Some unusual valves up for auction.



An ICOM communications receiver IC-R7000 in nice condition was a popular auction item.



Advance (Made in England) signal generator.



A modern copy of a desirable cathedral radio.



Some useful knobs and coils and bits and pieces for a builder?

Minutes of Vintage Wireless and Gramophone Collectors Club meeting held at club-rooms Tuesday February 28th 2017.

28 members present.

8.05pm. Meeting commenced.

The meeting was opened by Vice Pres Reg Gauci. Apologies were received from Rob Nunn and Phil Oxwell. A welcome was extended to new members Wai-Ling and John.

Secretary's Report.

The club will not exhibit at the Arthur Grady Day in Fremantle as the event has been cancelled. This is due to the redevelopment of Fremantle Square and restoration works on the Fremantle Town Hall. The club hopes to attend next years event.

The club will be exhibiting at the Guildford Heritage Day on the 26th March.

There was no incoming or outgoing correspondence. The secretary's report was moved as correct by Laurie Bugeja and seconded by Merv Thompson. Passed unanimously.

Treasurer's Report.

Tabled as a separate document. There is approx \$3,500 in the bank and \$6,000 in the fixed deposit account. Somehow the club is \$31 ahead from the last club auction.

Moved as correct by Richard Rennie and seconded by Tony Barbatano. Passed unanimously.

General Business.

Andrew Wakeman- The design of an easily portable Club Banner for use at displays is being prepared. The size is 2m x 0.8m. Quotes put the cost at about \$130.00.

Dennis Grimwood- Asks that people be careful when handling items at the Club auctions as a number of items (ie speakers) were damaged during inspection.

Tony Smith- A quantity of switch potentiometers are available for sale.

Items of Interest.

There were no items of interest.

Meeting closed 8.50pm.

A talk was given by Rodney House on unusual phonograph cylinder formats. A club auction was held after.



A great display of early phonograph cylinders.



Rodney shows a Concert size cylinder. This was the first time one of these had been played at the club. This particular one is not an old wax type, but a modern resin copy made by the Vulcan Record Co in England.



Rodney shows some tinfoil of the type used by Edison to first demonstrate that sound could not only be recorded but could also be played back.

28 February 2017 Meeting



Some of the members at the February 28 meeting.



Edison Bell A1 Grand phonograph set up to play Concert cylinder. Very little is known about this machine. It has some Colombia features and may have been built by Colombia. It is also very similar to an "Ideal" machine sold in France. In the early days of the company Edison Bell imported machines from other companies and sold them on.



An early (prototype?) Symphonic Tape Recorder, as designed by Albert Berkavicius (later Alberts Hi Fi)



Edison Fireside phonograph with incorrect witches hat horn.



Sanwa test oscillator up for auction attracted some interest.

DOUBLE DECCA

At a recent Club Auction there came this interesting and unusual battery/mains radio for sale.

Having always had an interest and high regard for the performance of the 1.4 volt valves I just had to have it! Not till the set was home that I discovered a set of spare valves was included, probably put in by a previous technician.



Tony Smith



Antenna aerial coil with trimmer attached—and plugs for connection to chassis

Obviously it had been manufactured for the DECCA Company in the UK, using a play on words for the name of the unit (Double Decca) to indicate it operated on battery or mains. It utilized the usual line-up of valves for the time, 1 R5, 1S5, 1T4, and 3 V4.



Rear with antenna removed shows replaced electrolytic

The tuning dial was a system where the centralized knob was geared down concentrically with the printed

dial, and featured both medium wave and long wave. The on-off switch selected "mains", "battery" or off.

Opening up the back showed at once that an enthusiast or technician had at some time replaced the electrolytics with Australian made parts. A quick trial on the mains found that the set was a really good performer, with plenty of audio output.



A great little set—note embossed name on fascia.

The main interesting feature that I had not seen before was the type of construction of the conventional combination of aerial tuning coil and antenna.

Usually the combined coil/antenna was wound either around the cabinet under the cabinet coating, or in many cases, wound in the lid and connected to the set with flexible connections.



Rear of set—showing power supply, antenna and spare valves.

This particular set had the coil wound on a former, somewhat reminiscent of the old "one valve sets". It was fitted with plugs to coincide with sockets mounted in the chassis. Thus it was easily removed for set servicing. The big advantage of this set-up was the fact

that one could have the set out of the cabinet with the antenna coil plugged in, for alignment. It was tapped for medium wave, and fitted with the aerial trimmer mounted right on the coil.

This set is another great example of the variations of portable radios that came along with the advent of the miniature 1.4 volt valves.

Once again it is extraordinary what sometimes comes to light at our Club auctions!

.....Tony Smith

Some radios seen in a Second Hand shop in Bendigo, Vic (Part 2) - Rob Nunn



Sanyo 2-Band RP6160 transistor portable radio



Philips plastic transistor radio (1960's).
Tag sticker price \$89



Radiola Bakelite mantle valve radio (1940's).
Tag sticker price \$270



Kreisler Bakelite mantle valve radio.
Broken front station guide. Tag price \$95



Radiola valve Bakelite mantle radio.

Hobby Radio Transmitters

I had/have fun with hobby radio transmitters. They were also useful as training projects (FM bugs).



Russell Nash

I once built an FM TX to broadcast motocross race information to listeners in their vehicles parked in the centre of the motor cross race track at Wanneroo – a transistor circuit utilising a FET and varactor modulation.

It only required a small amount of power to punch out information from the call tower to line of sight motocross enthusiasts.



K-488 Wireless Transmitter kit after build.

Later this same design was used to broadcast music from a local DJ enthusiast's premises. West Coast Radio he called himself –Not Me. Keep in mind this was many years ago and there were and still are regulatory guidelines as to the amount of power and frequency one could use.

The Movie -The Boat that Rocked comes in to mind. I have always wanted to build a valve transmitter to broadcast my old tapes to my valve radios but never got a round to it. Never a 'round to it' about when you need one.

However an opportunity arose to purchase a K-488 wireless Transmitter Kit from Antique Electronics Supply. My son buys stuff from this supplier for his guitar builds and purchased a voucher for me for Fathers Day.

So I got one of these things which utilises a modern 12SA7/GT, 5 grids an anode and a cathode decided to follow the manufacturer's instructions to the letter and mounted it on a block of wood (chases mounted recommended of course).

Replacement of an obsolete battery in a transistor radio



Rob Nunn

After purchasing, for a few dollars, a plastic Philips RC291 transistor radio at one of our auctions I opened the back casing and found an old battery plug.



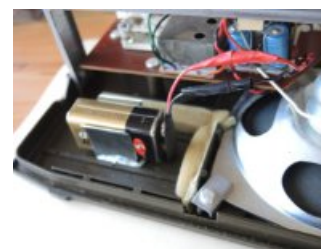
Remember those old 9 volt batteries with the plug-in connection to the radio?

Not around anymore but modern replacements are available.

So I cut off the old plug-in connector and replaced it with one hooked up to a modern 9 volt battery plug-in holder. The 9v battery holder was then glued to the inside of the radio cabinet.

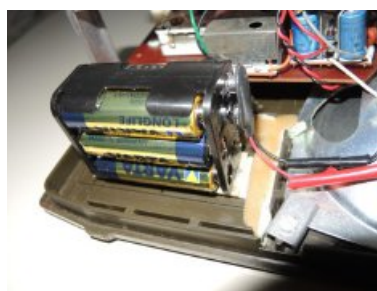


Old 9v battery plug



Modern plugs and battery

The radio worked nicely and in common with sets this size, had a very clear audio sound. I was talking to Reg Gauci about the battery plug and holder replacement, and he said the 9 volt battery would not last long and it



New 6 AA battery holder/plug

would have been preferable to use 6 AA 1.5 volt batteries instead, as the larger cell sizes would provide longer life.

This was not happy news after the work already done, but

when the 9v battery quit much earlier than expected, I decided it was time to replace it.

Owing to the small space available for 6 AA batteries in a holder and the difficulty of getting the batteries in and out of the holder, I decided not to glue the holder in, but used double sided tape instead.

So now its working again and hopefully will work for a reasonable time before the batteries run down.

.....Rob Nunn

An interesting exhibit at Kings Cottage Museum, Bunbury.



On a recent visit to Bunbury, I called in to the Kings Cottage Museum where I found an unusual hybrid of piano and barrel music box. It is a rare survivor that was constructed by a small family firm in Belgium with an unusual Western Australian connection.

Vince Taylor



The piano—barrel music box hybrid.

It is powered by a spring motor and has a lever which shifts the barrel along its axis to play multiple tunes in the manner of early barrel music boxes. The information that accompanies this exhibit is reproduced below.

"Carlo Giacomo Mazzoletti was born in a small town of about 1000-2000 people on 16th July 1896 in Delebio near Lake Como Italy, where he worked with his 2 brothers producing pianos.



He married Berta Gusmeroli and had 2 daughters Edita and Carmen. For some years the families lived in Belgium and continued producing pianos (this is one of them).

On 1st September 1928 he arrived in Fremantle on the *Capera* with 2 pianos. His search for a better life and plans to set up a factory to build more pianos failed. His nickname here was Ilarino.



Carlo Giacomo Mazzoletti.

He worked as a carpenter in the coal mines and in WW2 he was interred from 17th June 1940 until 27th November 1943.

After that period he suffered from heart attacks and became very ill. He passed away at Royal Perth Hospital on 26th July 1949 aged 64 and was buried at Karrakatta Cemetery.

He was naturalized on 4th June 1948 and lived in Aberdeen Street. He made many friends who paid for his



funeral. He never returned to Italy or saw his wife or daughters but was able to send letters, money and photos back home and was considered a very nice and honest person, just unlucky.

His wife had started a B&B in Italy to provide for her children. The family still lives in Italy. Apparently his brother burnt the remaining pianos for firewood during the war in Italy."

.....Vince Taylor

The Protos I HiFi amplifier.

Since my apprenticeship (1961/64) I am dreaming of a really classy tube HiFi amp. At the time it had to remain a dream, until I changed jobs and worked for a company that installed audio systems in discos.



Norbert Torney

About 1966 we traded a Grundig modular system, consisting of the power amp, the control unit and everything that went with it. I also obtained a quality Dual 1009 Hifi record player with a quality Sure pick up head.



The hi-fi amplifier top view.

The only thing missing was a pair of top end speakers. At the time I was doing night classes at the Duesseldorf Tech College together with a guy who worked in his uncle's HiFi shop.

He came to the rescue and took me to his uncle's shop, there was a pair of beautiful J.B. Lansing speakers; both were unevenly discoloured because of having been in the shop window for some time.

I got them for a song and ended up with a very smart sounding HiFi system. Unfortunately in 1969 I ran into financial difficulties and sold the system to a pub. Later on I had to settle with a cheap Japanese transistor amp.

I could never afford the Fishers, McIntosh, or the German K&H amps. They were too expensive in the 60s, the 70s, and the 80s and now they are totally unaffordable if found in good condition.

14 years ago I remembered that because of my training I should actually be capable to design, construct and finalize a tube amp rivalling the performance of 1960s top amps. A single channel prototype was built, in such a fashion that a number of O/P tubes could be tested for tonal quality and performance under load.

Those cheap line O/P tubes which can produce the power with ease lacked the sound quality I required. In the final end it was decided the common and best known

EL34 & 6L6WGC tubes produced the best sound. For practical reasons I decided on Russian 6L6WGC.

After 10 years of regular use at high volume only one of the tubes failed because of a flash over. There has been much talk whether to use triodes or pentodes; the Westinghouse 300B which was designed for 1930s cinema amps and is now back in production by Asian manufactures, is forbiddingly expensive, 2A3s and 50s are rarely available and very expensive.

All facts considered nobody used triodes after 1945 for many good reasons. So why are triodes better than pentodes? The Philips handbook states 10% distortion for a 6L6 but only 6% distortion for a 2A3! Virtually all 1960s tube amps specify 1% or less distortion.

How does all this add up? No modern audio amp works without negative feedback, either frequency dependent or over the whole range. If feedback is applied correctly it will drastically reduce noise, hum and distortion; best to include the output transformer.

This means a well designed pentode amplifier will perform as good or better than a triode amplifier, however this is only partly true. The power supply is a critical factor, an unregulated power supply in a triode (or transistor) amp is a disaster on high volume levels, shifting the gain up and down, thereby altering the plate (collector) current in rhythm of the music. I had my bitter experiences with 1960s Japanese transistor amps.



Front view of the hi-fi amplifier

The solution always was a much larger mains transformer and a quality DC voltage regulator. This also brings up another question, rectifier tubes or semiconductor rectifiers? The majority of modern tube amps use rectifier tubes.

The reason is simple, rectifier tubes are good voltage regulators, meaning increased current less voltage drop across the tube; this is the reason why rectifier tubes never disappeared. Triode amps always use rectifier tubes eliminating the need for a regulated DC supply.

Pentodes by contrast rarely need regulation because the screen grid voltage, if reasonable constant, maintains the right plate current under most conditions. !

Often a dropping resistor and a capacitor to ground is enough to maintain correct operation. However if you are prepared to use a quality regulator to maintain correct voltage at all conditions, superb performance can be obtained. The result will be ultra low distortion, at high volume levels. - I've never seen a commercial amp using screen regulation

Putting my thoughts into practice I constructed the prototype, it has regulated adjustable negative bias supply, adjustable regulated screen supply and used in all pre-amp stages RF tubes.

The result was an absolutely noise free, hum free very low distortion amp. The drivers are 6CB6, the preamps are 6U8 with the first and second stage direct coupled.

The result is breathtakingly good. There was insufficient room for a tube tone control circuit, I decided on an Al-tronics Cmos kit. This particular tone controller incorporates high, medium and bass control as well as R/L balance and volume.

Because I am rather deaf I modified the tone control circuit to suit my ears. My favourite music now sounds as good as it did in the 1960s I can assure you a well designed tube amp can better any quality modern IC type amplifier, with longevity and reliability added.

.....Norbert Torney

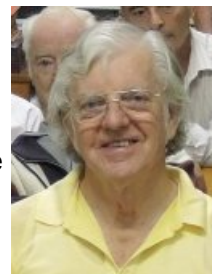


(Left) Cover of the very first Radio and Hobbies magazine in April 1939. (copies available through Silicon Chip company)

A Few Bits on AWA

(more next issue)

Have just received the attached article from the AWA Veterans Association which may be of interest to some members



The article mentions AWA had around 1500 employees in 1995.

Dennis Grimwood

During the late 50's to mid 60's the number of employees in Australasia was around 4500, so the company shrank very quickly.

Much of their business was in B and W TV's but when colour TV came the competition was revitalised and they lost significant market share

Such is the nature of the electronic business!



Radio pioneers: 85 years of firsts

1913 Amalgamated Wireless of Australia incorporated in Sydney

1924 First Radiola sets manufactured

1928 Charles Kingsford Smith flies the Pacific backed by AWA Sydney receiving centre

1933 AWA installed first vehicle-activated road traffic signals in Australia

1939 AWA House opened in York Street with the landmark AWA Tower — tallest building in Australia until 1965

1948 First Australian designed and made TV set

1954 AWA broadcasts Queen Elizabeth's Royal Tour — first TV broadcast in Australia

1955 Designed and built Australia's first transistor radios

1972 Develops Sonobuoy submarine detection system

1988 Instals first AWA-NET control communications systems in Sydney Police Centre and RAAF base at Tindal, NT

1991 \$27M contract to instal traffic lights in Hong Kong

1996 Sells microelectronics business and defence arm. Traffic, rural and aerospace divisions sold to South Africa's Plessey Corp. Focus on gaming and wagering. Reg Grundy's RG Capital buys 15% stake

1997 Interim net loss of \$15.7 million. Boardroom shake-up. Trevor Kennedy appointed chairman. Abandons plans to expand poker machine business. Focus on Club Keno and likely bid for NSW TAB

VIDOR Model CN396A 1953

With a love for portables I fell for this little number at a recent auction. The performance of the 1.4 volt valves has always impressed me, particularly the volume that can be achieved from the output tube with the correct matching output transformer, and an efficient speaker.



Tony Smith



However a quick look at this set meant there was a bit of a challenge. Just have a look at the note someone had kindly put in the cabinet. Not to be put off by this little setback the sale went ahead.

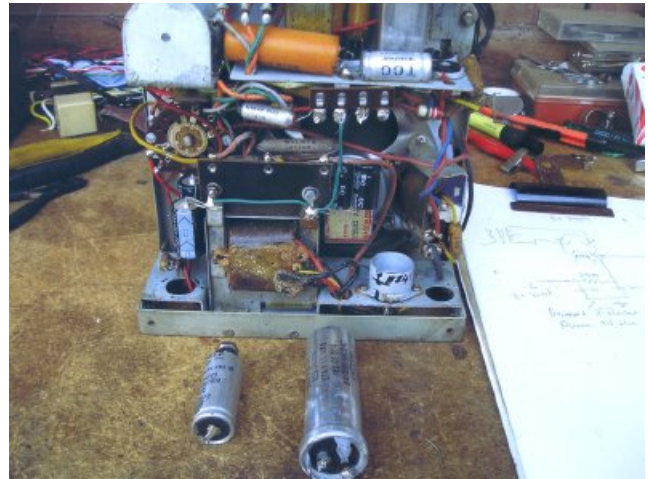
Designed for battery and power operation, it consisted of the usual line up of 1.4 volt minatures with the English identification numbers - DK91, DF91, DAF91, DL94, and with a rectifier EZ41 in the power supply section. The set featured Long wave, Medium wave and battery/mains operation all on the one control switch.



With the note left in the cabinet in mind, the first step was to check the power cord and transformer primary with the set switched to mains. Open Circuit! This could mean the power transformer primary be open circuited - thus suggesting a major problem. A check of the power cord revealed that whoever last touched the set had connected the two wire power cord to the active and the earth pins of

the power plug! No wonder the household RCD went off when the set was plugged in! Needless to say this mistake was attended to forthwith. Fortunately the power transformer appeared to be OK.

The antenna loop and lid had to be disconnected, so that



Chassis of the Vidor portable radio

the chassis be on the bench. The valves were checked, and then the next important step was to sort out and record the wiring of the mains/battery part of the control switch. This enabled some battery supply cords be connected, ready to try the set later.

The mains power supply for this bench work is a simple 100 volt transformer off the mains with the appropriate smoothing. Torch cells are used for the filaments. Using



Large loop antenna of the Vidor portable radio

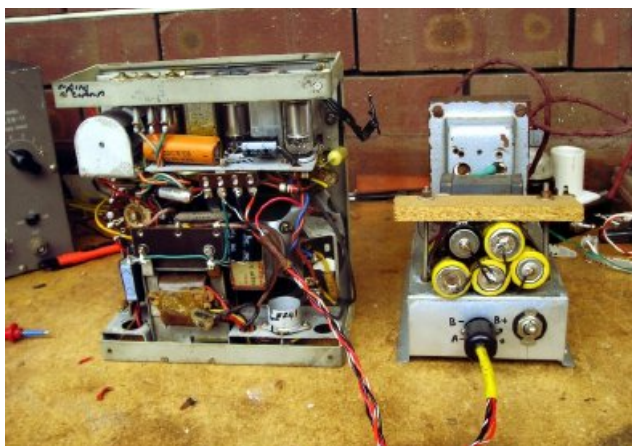
torch cells is puck and easy, and as they are only used for set repairs etc. they last for years.

Fortunately the set fired up on the bench even with the loop antenna disconnected, but with severe audio distortion. Having had this situation many times I went straight to the coupling capacitor to the output tube, and sure enough it was leaking. A replacement

brought the set back to a good performance.

Here it is worth mentioning that perhaps it is not always necessary to automatically replace capacitors in old sets. Apart from the work involved it always seems to me that only certain ones in a circuit that are under high voltage strain seem to be the possible ones that can fail.

Certainly in this case the idea of changing all the caps. would have resulted in a monumental task owing to the crowded and compactness of the wiring in such a small chassis.



Anyway - the set was working!

There remained a problem with the volume control potentiometer in that it would not go down to zero, thus leaving some slight audio level even at the limit of the control. A quick check with the ohmmeter confirmed there was residual resistance remaining.

Unfortunately it was not possible to simply replace the pot because after it had been assembled in and wired at the factory, the front metal facia of the set was then riveted on! It would be a major job to drill out the rivets - so best leave alone!

Now the mains power supply. Here it is a recommendation that electrolytics always be replaced. The original large can ones in this set were replaced with minatures, as seen in the photo.

As often stated it is essential that for a trial of a battery/mains set off the power, the mains power supply should be disconnected from the set and checked before attempting to run such a set as this. For a start, dummy loads should be connected to the power supply in place of the set.

A quick calculation gives the required values of resistors to represent the loads of the filaments and the B+. - in this

case 8000- ohms representing the B+ load, and 150 ohms for the filament load. One can then try the mains power supply independently, with a check on the two voltages under the dummy loads to ensure all is well. Once satisfied with the test of the supply, it can be connected to the set.



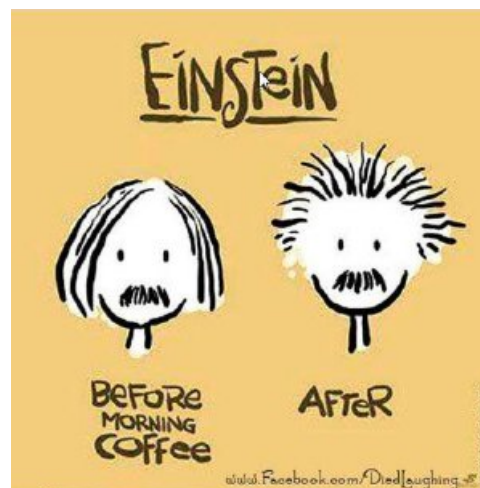
Completed job on the Vidor portable radio

Now, running the set on the bench from the mains resulted in considerable hum in the audio. Then the "Penny dropped". The loop antenna was still not connected and one would suggest that the RF signals to the set would now be coming in via the mains. Re-connection of the loop fixed that!

Tidying up the cabinet, mending the lid stop, putting on a replacement handle and neaten up the battery cords made this a great little set from the 50's. It would be a sitter to have an HRSA 90 volt kit installed, with torch cells for the filaments.

Footnote The enthusiast who wired up the three pin power plug should not be allowed anywhere near electricity!

.....Tony Smith



Early FM Radios



The large radio is the Beethoven 1 from 1955/56 made by VEB Stern in Rochlitz. This radio was made in the former German Democratic Republic (East Germany). Two versions exist, the Beethoven 1 & 2; there are also a number of varieties for export.

This radio was one of the most elaborate AM/FM radios at its time. Two separate audio amps, one for treble, one for midrange and bass. Four speakers, 2 IF stages, RF preamp and elaborate tone controls. a total of 12 valves.



Left—Radio and Hobbies Experimental FM (1948)



Top View—Radio and Hobbies FM set (1948)

I obtained this radio from a former workmate in 1977; he had purchased same in Wangaratta Vic. in a junk shop, but couldn't get it going.



Crosley AM/FM radio receiver (1953)

The burgundy colored set is the 1953 Crosley AM/FM receiver; it is one of the first truly modern FM radios, with RF preamp and uses the new 6/18T8 tube (triple diode - triode) specifically designed for AM/FM radios.

From that time onwards virtually all AM/FM radios used this tube or its European counterpart (E/UABC80). The chassis with the red tubes is the Radio & Hobbies experimental FM radio from 1948. Sydney and Melbourne had experimental FM stations between 1947 and 1955, when they were closed down.

I built this one about 25 years ago from scratch using the three R&H magazines from 1948; it was built to its original specs but I took a few liberties to make it a useful radio. The magic eye and the RF preamp were added, resulting in a much more useable radio. I used it for some years to provide background music in my workshop.

Amazingly Australia was one of the first countries to start with FM, to become the last Western style country to re-introduce FM (1977).

FM was invented by Edwin Armstrong one of the great radio pioneers. In 1938 he built the worlds first FM transmitter, which operated in the 6 meter band 44 - 50 Mhz. By 1946 the US had 15 FM transmitters. In 1947 this band was closed and used for TV channel 1. The FM band was shifted to 87.5 - 108 Mhz. This is VHF band 2 (3 meters) now worldwide used for FM radio transmission.

The second country to introduce FM was Germany. For Germany this was a necessary move, caused because prior to 1949 the country was split into for zones with foreign military governments. Only three AM frequencies were left for use by Germans.

On the second February 1949 the western zones became the Federal Republic of Germany and two days later the eastern zone became the German Democratic Republic. FM was immediately introduced. The German industry was ready with transmitters on standby and set

top boxes that could be fitted to any existing radio. Most other European countries started much later for instance the UK in 1955.

Other radios I brought along was the Telefunken Operette 49; Telefunken's first AM/FM radio. The Telefunken Kavalier from 1957 one of the first AM/FM battery portables.

The Grundig 380W one of Grundig's top radios from 1950, the Bush radio from 1956 - second generation British made AM/FM radio and one of the last tube AM/FM radios made by Unitra in Poland in 1965. There were also others, in total 9. I also brought along some FM front ends, early VHF tubes and disc triode transmitting tubes.

Regards
Norbert

We often get emails like the one below which we distribute to email members.

Hi Members,
Gary would like to sell a HMV T24DAB radio
Please contact him via Email gwoztko@ozemail.com.au if you are interested.

From: [gwoztko \[mailto:gwoztko@ozemail.com.au\]](mailto:gwoztko@ozemail.com.au)
Sent: Saturday, 7 January 2017 3:32 PM
To: info@vwgc.org.au
Subject: HMV T24DAB radio

I have this HMV radio from the 40,s or 50,s was bought by my father in its original condition, it was working when it was last plugged in, would any of your members be interested in this.

Regards
Gary Wotzko



Phillips Model 144 Portable Radio (1950s).

This radio I acquired in 1995 around the time I started collecting old radios. I have not as yet any information on this valve radio apart from the circuit.



Russell Nash

I would like to know if any members have one of these radios (dare I ask do they come in different colours?).



Philips Model 144 portable valve radio

I powered this radio up by internally terminating a 240V power cord to it but I would like to get hold of the original or equivalent, being a socket with two rounded pins that plugs into the male end through a spring loaded latch.

Appreciate a call on 0409683796 to share information
Cheers
Russell Nash



HMV B61 1949

Some days ago a gentleman from the "Bush" contacted me with the usual request would I please have a look at a radio set that had sentimental value.



Tony Smith



These were the "good old days" when the sets came with their circuits supplied!

It turned out to be an HMV battery-only portable made in 1949, with the owner wishing it to be operated from the mains.

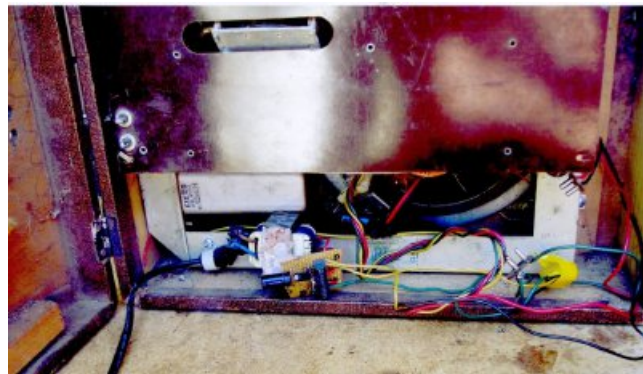
A technician had previously made up a little power-supply to provide the 80/90 volts high-tension from the mains, but was unable to help with the required 1.5 volts for the valve filaments since they were wired in parallel. His suggestion was that it would be necessary to provide batteries for the filaments.



HMV B61 (1949) battery valve radio

I had never constructed a power supply from the mains for such a low voltage. Most battery radios of latter days

were of the design that had the valve filaments "in series", making the provision of the "A" supply relatively easy.



Showing the B+ supply made by the previous enthusiast.

Here was a challenge! Make up something for 1.5 volts, or re-wire the filaments to be in series. (For the latter — no thanks, a major job, with the change in valve bias along the set being a possible obstacle!)

What have I got in the junk-box?

A little mains transformer with tapings that could give approximately 2 volts

A small full-wave rectifier of unknown characteristics

A selection of high-value electrolytics

A selection of low-value adjustable wire-wound resistors.

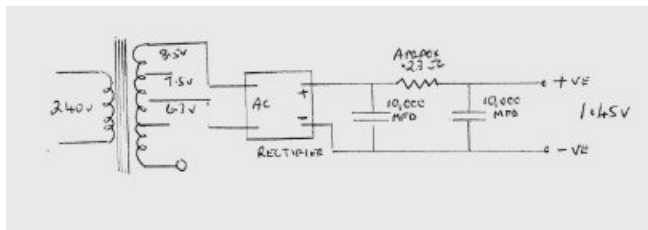


Showing the added 1.4 volt power supply with the two large electrolytics

Making up the circuit as shown in the accompanied drawing the net result was smooth 1.45 volts. This output voltage was checked as usual with first a dummy load representing the load of the valve filaments.

A caution here! As the filaments are in parallel the loss of one blown valve would mean the load on the power supply would decrease. There would then be the possibility of a slight increase of voltage from the power supply, blowing all valves. Here again, the utilization of a

dummy load representing the load with one blown valve was trialed. The result in this case was indeed a slight increase in voltage, but appeared not to be enough to blow the remainder.



Circuit constructed to provide required voltage.

However, providing the "A" supply in this manner was still a bit of a gamble. But probably should a valve fail it is most likely the as the set would not perform, it would be switched off relatively quickly.

The set was now a "goer", returned to the owner and so far have not heard from him! (But I do still have my "fingers crossed"!)

.....Tony Smith

Have-A-Go Day 10 Nov 2016.

Our club had a stand at the 2016 Have-A-Go Day, held at the Burswood park, was manned by Rodney House, Barry Kinsella, Reg Gauci, Tony Bayliss and part-time Rob Nunn. Our location was an improvement on the previous year. A number of visitors came to admire our displays and to have a chat.



Some of the displayed items on our stand.



From left—Tony Bayliss, Barry Kinsella, Rodney House and Reg Gauci—at the Nov 10 2016 Have-A-Go Day held at Burswood.



More display items brought in by our club representatives.



An interesting toy gramophone shown to us by a visitor to our stand.

Restoration of a Fada/RCA630TS Television,

About 18 years ago I came across this rarely seen TV. It is the first post war USA production television; apart from RCA other TV manufacturers used the design for their own models with slight variations. Mine is the Fada variety.



Norbert Torney

Because of its rather outlandish appearance I fell in love with this set. Its art deco design resembles a Greek temple. As it was with every other one of my TVs it was in poor non working condition. My interest is primarily tech



The Fada RCA630TS television set

nical and I regard working on a set like this as a privilege. Before an attempt could be made, documentation had to be found.

I made a start at our local library and found a text book printed in 1951. Bingo, a full circuit description as well as detailed circuits and their functions were contained in that particular book. Early picture tubes need a hell of lot adjustments; it was necessary to study the text book in detail.

Luckily I did my apprenticeship in the very early 1960s when truly early black & white TVs still turned up, thus I wasn't quite a novice. A major problem are the paper condensers, only few part suppliers stock same, another problem are American TV tubes which have not been used in Australian designs and therefore were never imported.

Fortunately the large 5 + 10 Watt wire-wound resistors are still used, up to the present day and are easily obtainable. Line output transformers have always been the biggest problem on all tube TVs until 2008 when tube TVs disappeared overnight.

I substituted on several occasions LOPs when original ones were unobtainable, it's a nightmare every time. I have substituted Australian Rola universal LOPTs (ex B/W TVs) on several occasions, but I managed to obtain

only 90 and 110 degree LOPTs. These ones can not be substituted for 70 and 45 degree tubes. So far I've been lucky with all my early classics.

Considering that I could only work on weekends on the set, I made a plan of attack. Because of the circuit diagram from the text book, it was possible to estimate the required parts.

Approximately 40 paper condensers and 10 electrolytic condensers had to be obtained. A look into the WES (Wagner Electronics Sydney) catalogue confirmed all was available.

Next was the requirement of tubes – from the distant past I remembered, rectifier tubes definitely, line output tubes most probably and vertical output tubes maybe. Fortunately all these tubes could be substituted with stock newer and higher rated Australian tubes.

I prayed to Allah hoping the line output transformer was alright, a new one for the set was most probably unobtainable and substitution would be an unprecedented and probably unsuccessful nightmare. It took a couple of weeks to collect all that was necessary to start a hopefully successful restoration.

One bonus was, the set came with a stock original picture tube. My former apprentice Danny presented me with a 1950s picture tube tester/rejuvenator which he had found in Melbourne while visiting relatives. The tester had the right socket and worked A1. There was no risk that I could not make the set to work.

There are major differences between Australian/German and North American TV standards. The local analogue TV standard was stock CCIR whereas US, Canada and Mexico used the common FCC standard. The main differences are 30 frames per second, ours 25 frames per second, 60 Hz mains and frame frequency, ours is 50Hz.

A different inter-carrier system using 4.5Mhz distance between sound and picture and a 4.5Mhz sound IF. I decided to fix the TV first and make it work with my NTSC pattern generator and of course a 240 to 110 volt transformer. I also own a working NTSC video recorder, so a full test could be accomplished without modifications to the set.

I always start by hooking up a set via my globe box – a globe box is a contraption by which you operate a piece of equipment via 2 – 4 parallel wired light globes. On small mantel radios I need 2 globes for testing, on larger radios 3 and on TVs usually 4. By using this arrangement components, especially mains transformers will not be damaged.

On the 630TS the globes were barely dimming, meaning a low current drain, a closer examination proved both rectifier tubes faulty, replacing same produced the opposite effect, clearly indicating massive overload.

There was no line drive and the line output tube was overloaded. To make a long story short I replaced all

leaky paper condensers at the line o/p stage and the line oscillator. After that job the LOP stage produced horizontal deflection and EHT (aprox. 11,000 Volts). Allah had heard my prayers, the deflection yoke and the line output transformer were working.

A white line appeared across the screen meaning no frame deflection – a condenser overhaul in the frame deflection circuit restored same to working order. The video amplifier needed the same treatment so did the audio section.



The nicely restored Fada RCA630TS television in operation.

After that I looked for suspicious looking paper caps and simply replaced same. A fair number of those pressed carbon resistors had increased their value and needed replacing. Three Sundays later I had a working TV – that is working with a pattern generator.

One of my technician friends assumed that this was a very simple design, exactly the opposite is true; the set is extra ordinary advanced for its time, 29 tubes, auto line sync, rock solid frame sync. Almost anything a modern TV has got is there, except keyed AGC, however RCA produced in 1948 a kit to add same.

The North American channel spacing is close enough to enable reception on Australian high band channels (channel 7 becomes channel 6, channel 9 becomes channel 8 and channel 10 just fits). The problem is sound and of course the deflection oscillators.

I found the line oscillator had more than enough margin to work well without any alteration. The frame oscillator needed a change of the frequency determining capacitor. After that I was able to receive a rather weak channel 10 without sound of course.

All three 6J6 tubes in the tuner were worn out, so was the video driver (6K6) and several of the 6AG5 IF tubes. I managed to find all of those without having to go to the USA. By the end of the day I had the TV working on channel 6/7, 8/9 and 10/10.

To make the sound work a full bottle IF alignment was absolutely necessary, there is no shortcut possible. The last time I did a successful sweep-marker alignment was

in 1964 – back to my old tech school books and have a go.

Long forgotten knowledge re-merged, hurray I got sound and a crisp picture. Long ago somebody had given me a Philips TV sweep marker 1950s vintage, this was the first and only time I actually used it.

Five years ago I found my efforts had been in vain, there is no set top box that works on VHF channels. What now? this TV must keep on working. The only practical solution is an AV input, that way she'll work with a set top box or a DVD player.

The solution was to disconnect the video detector and feed the video signal from any source straight into the video amplifier. This mode worked like a charm, no actual modification or additional parts were necessary. In reality the picture is now better than ever.

Finally I restored the not so good looking case and brought the TV back to almost new, all non original tubes have been replaced with new old stock ones. Now the set works as good as it looks. She had her last public appearance at the Wireless Hill museum a few weeks ago.

.....Norbert Torney



Norbert Torney

January 19 at 5:57pm

I am looking for other TV collectors to exchange info, parts, tips, ideas, practical mods for AV inputs, making of suitable modulators etc.



Norbert Torney— email cpo70593@bigpond.net.au

Smithy's Transmitter

(Text from an article in the Kingsford Smith display at Perth airport, with thanks.)

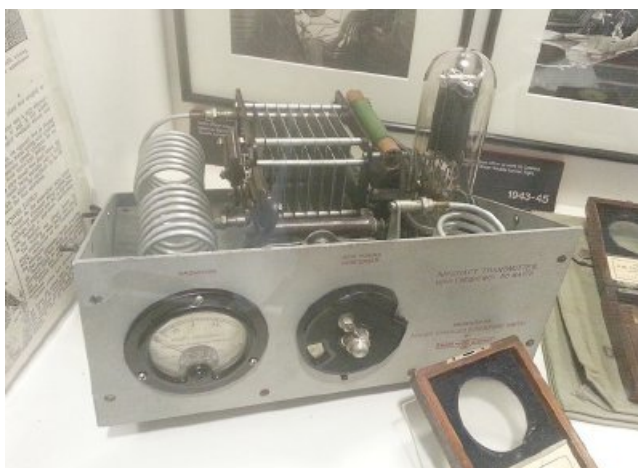
In some respects the transmitter is as historic as the "Old Bus" itself for it provided one of the first, if not the first examples of radio-assisted navigation on long trans-ocean flight.



Rob Nunn

With its aid, radio operator J Warner was able to obtain vital "fixes" from shipping and thus enable navigator Harry Lyons to make landfall safely at Honolulu and Fiji. Without such assistance, his task would have been immeasurably more difficult.

Like the plane itself and most other things aboard it, the transmitter had to be obtained the hard way – by convincing somebody that the flight was feasible and worthwhile and therefore worthy of practical support.



Smithy's one valve transmitter.

Arriving in California in July 1927, Kingsford Smith and Ulm had plenty of ambition to fly the Pacific but very little money and seemingly very little chance of obtaining any.

However, backed by G A Hancock of Los Angeles, Sidney Myer of Melbourne and subscriptions from the people of NSW, they finally purchased the airframe of the Fokker monoplane, which had been used in the Antarctic by Australian explorer Sir Hubert Wilkins.

It was fitted out with new engines and named "**Southern Cross**".

To assist the venture Messrs. Heinz and Kaufmann agreed to make up a high frequency transmitter for a more or less nominal figure. It was fitted into the plane and coupled to the aerial system on the wing.

By modern standards the transmitter was a very elementary affair. The sole valve was a H&K 211 triode operating in a tuned plate tuned grid oscillator circuit and feeding directly into the aerial.



The display of Kingsford Smith material at Perth airport.

To select operating frequencies the operator had to change coils, made up from self-supporting metal tubing and attached to the relevant circuit elements by ordinary brass screw-type fittings.

The plate circuit was fixed tuned, the grid circuit being variable over a small range to allow the oscillator to be adjusted for the best operation.

Power for the transmitter came from a wind-driven alternator slung outside the fuselage. It supplied raw AC to the plate, through a step-down transformer to the filament.

The sending key simply broke the plate supply, the note being very rough MCW, modulated at the frequency of the alternator.

Note—other sources added that there were three radio transmitters and two separate receivers on board, as well as four compasses.

The fate of Sir Charles Kingsford Smith remains one of aviation's great unsolved mysteries. In 1935 Smithy and his co-pilot mechanic Tommy Pethybridge took off on a flight from England to Australia in the Lady Southern Cross, a Lockheed Altair. They made it to India but never did arrive in Singapore. Some wreckage of the undercarriage was found on the south coast of Burma. An Australian expedition to the island in 1983 searched the seabed without success. (courtesy acepilots.com)

MEMBERS CORNER – BACKGROUNDS

DAVID LITTLELY

DOB : 26/12/39

Started work at Burnells in Queen Street, Perth in February 1955, as an apprentice radio mechanic. Worked there for 27.5 years. Then worked at Guardian TV in Tuart Hill for 22.5 years. Retired early 2005.

Was a member of the Electronic Technicians Institute of Australia from 1965 to 2006. Was President of TETIA for 9 years, then Secretary of TETIA, TESA (Television Electronic Services Association) for 17 years.



David (right) sporting a trophy is a keen target rifle shooter.

Sport : Keen target rifle shooter.

Hobbies : Vintage radio, photography and gold prospecting.

(Editor) - If you would like to send me a few details on your background I will publish it in a future edition of the magazine.



Early Video Cassette Recorders (VCR's)



The top photo is the very first National/Panasonic VCR, model NV8600. The lower photo is the 3rd Rank VCR model RV320, actually a JVC in disguise.

Norbert Torney

VCR's like these ones are ideal to operate early TV's, both for their intended use (playing tapes) and as perfect modulator for Band 1 VHF channels (set-top boxes, DVD's) The National works on Channel 0/1 and the Rank on Channel 3/4. These sets can still be found on curbside pickups.



Note : Advertisements are placed free-of-charge, but should be of a non-exploitive nature. (Editor)

WANTED

Acetate records

'Acetate records' are aluminium discs coated with a thin layer of Cellulose acetate. They were used for one-off recordings by radio stations and private individual.

Contact Richard

Ph 9330 1636

email rsrennie@lightandsound.net.au

Check out our Club Website!

VWGC.ORG.AU

There are also Links to other pages relating to Membership, Meetings, Auctions, Contact Details, Club Magazine, Advertisements, Gramophone Needles etc. We are fortunate to have an excellent site managed by member Reg Gauci So check it out and keep up to date!

An elderly lady was a magnificent **1968 Philips radiogram in top condition**. She needs to part with it. If you need such a beautiful piece please phone her on 9344 7719. She is very keen to find someone interested.

WANTED TO BUY

BTH - BBC headphones, same as in photo. Working or not. Even a broken set would do.

Richard Rennie 933011636

(rennie@lightandsound.net.au)



WANTED

One 6 inch electrodynamic speaker.

Contact Fred Franklin, 12 Dulverton Ct, Karama, Darwin, NT 0812.

Phone 0428 883 195.

ENCYCLOPAEDIA OF WESTERN AUSTRALIAN WIRELESSES AND GRAMOPHONES



The stories and catalogues in this book were largely produced by documenting those Western Australian wirelesses and gramophones that exist in local museums and private collections, and by interviewing, over the past 20 years, many of the people who actually built and/or sold them.

207 pages

400 illustrations, most in colour.

The book may be purchased through:

Richard Rennie 9330 1636

WANTED FOR RESEARCH PROJECT

Does anyone have in their collection a 10 inch 78 rpm record with a Gaumont Studio label stuck over the original label, like that shown below.

The record may be by Zonophone or Victor (HMV) from circa 1910. I would be interested in seeing what is written on the over-pasted label. A scan would be appreciated. Richard Rennie Ph 9330 1636 email rsrennie@lightandsound.net.au



FOR SALE—Half dozen cylinder records—blue amberol. Contact Roma 9528 2998.

CONTACT WANTED

Recently a member or visitor to the club showed a machine that looked like a phonograph—but it wasn't (as shown below). If that person reads this article, can you please contact Richard Rennie (9330 1636). I have some information for you.

